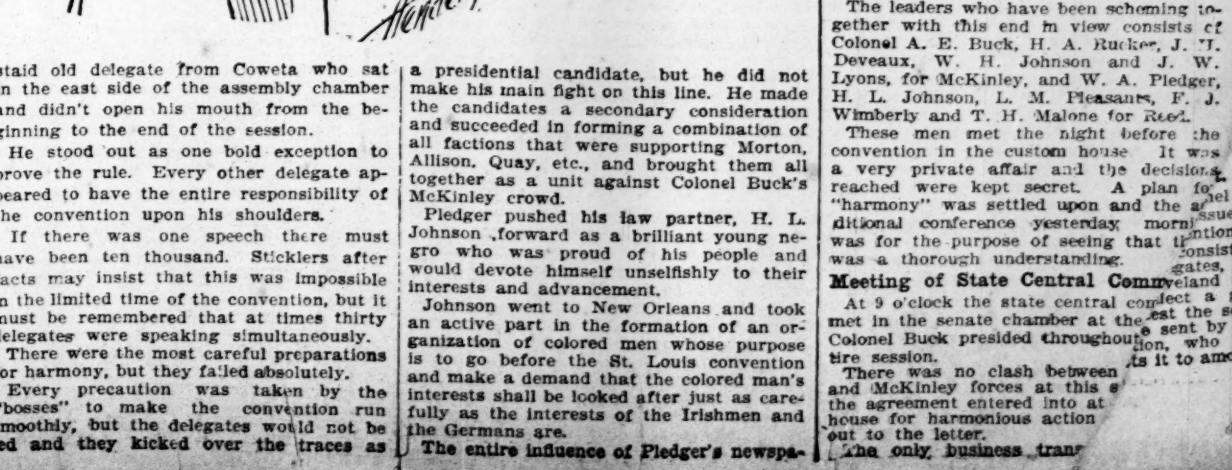


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DEATH AND FLAMES AT CRIPPLE CREEK

The Second Fire Within a Week Visits the New Town.

FIRE FOUGHT WITH DYNAMITE
Buildings Are Blown Up To Stop the Progress of the Flames.

THREE MEN ARE KNOWN TO BE DEAD
Thieves Begin To Get In Their Work and Are Shot—Many Families Homeless.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 29.—A second conflagration, accompanied by loss of life and injuries to many persons, swept the business part of this city into ashes today. At least three men lie dead and fifteen or twenty persons were burned and otherwise injured.

Two of the dead were killed in an explosion of the Palace hotel boilers, while the other was a thief who was shot by a policeman under cover.

One thousand persons are without shelter tonight and the business men and property owners who have lost all, with little or no insurance, are almost in despair. They are in a fever of excitement and wrath at the incendiaries who are charged with starting this and Saturday's destruction.

Assistance Asked For.

Mayor Steele has telegraphed for assistance from neighboring towns in the way of tents for the homeless, but the police department feels able to cope with the situation.

All that is left of the camp is "Old Town," over to the east; Capitol hill, the residence section northward, and scattering places about the Florence and Cripple Creek yards.

The loss will not fall short of \$2,000,000, which is more heavily insured than the property burned Saturday.

All the substantial business houses of brick and wood, the leading hotels, office buildings and the better class of retail shops went up in smoke or in ruins as the result of the dynamite exploded to stay the flames.

The conflagration ended only when the residence portion was reached and open spaces encountered, across which the flames could not reach.

A Good Place To Start a Fire.

The fire, which was of undoubted incendiary origin, started in the Portland hotel on Second street, shortly after noon. A brisk breeze was blowing and the fire rapidly gained headway that the fire department was unable to check its progress. The Portland was a rattle-trap and offered the best of kindling for the beginning of the conflagration.

The entire town was quickly set into a panic as the residents had not recovered from their terrific experience of Saturday. Everybody began to pack up and get away, but so rapidly did the flames spread that the people soon became panic-stricken and a wild scene ensued.

Teams were backed up and down the streets by excited men having property, while people with bundles were running pell-mell to the northward. The roaring of the flames, the crash of the falling timbers, following the explosions of dynamite and the shouts of frenzied men and women, made an awful spectacle.

Everybody on the hills hastened to lend their assistance by rushing into town to carry away valuables, most of which remain unidentified. At the first hint of looting property, the police aided by the citizens gave prompt notice that death would be the fate of all thieves and the story was not only that several thieves had already been shot and their bodies cremated.

Rumors of many lives lost added to the general consternation, and when the boilers of the Palace hotel exploded, killing and injuring several persons, the panic-stricken, crazed and excited citizens rushed about without apparent purpose or object.

The fire originated in the kitchen of the Portland hotel, which stood on Second street, between Warren and Myers avenues. Back of it was a lumber yard and several small buildings. In an hour's time the roof of the hotel had fallen in and the flames were leaping across to adjoining blocks.

Dynamite as a Fire Fighter.

Booth's furniture store was blown up by dynamite in an effort to check the fire and the Maloney office building, the Fair, a restaurant, and the Palace drug store were also sacrificed to the necessity of the hour.

Across Second street the Masonic temple, a two-story brick building, staid the progress eastward, and heroic efforts were made to prevent it burning. By this time everybody on Myers and Bennett avenues and on six adjacent blocks began to move out. East of Third street, every building was abandoned and the fire spread up on the first burned district.

By a stroke of good fortune, a blaze and above Carr avenue people were moving their household goods. At Second and Bennett streets the fire burned the National bank, and next to it, in the Cripple Creek mining exchange, was the temporary home of the First National bank.

Money Locked in the Vaults.

All the money was locked up in the vaults and the place was abandoned, when the flames crowded the clerks out. North of the banks were the telegraph and telephone offices, which had to be abandoned. Late in the afternoon the wind veered around to the east, driving the course of the conflagration to the more sparsely settled residential district, and the fire, the only one of any size remaining in the camp. The list of business houses destroyed includes every firm of any size in the city. Many residences were also swept away.

The Homeless Hunt Shelter.

When it was realized that the fire would now die out, the people who had raced to the hills began to scramble to find quarters for the night. Special trains were hundreds to Victor, Florence and Colorado Springs by the Midland Terminal route.

There are two dead and several injured as a result of the Palace hotel explosion. An unknown man was shot by a policeman while looting a burning building. One of the dead men has been identified as a man named Griffith, who worked at Gold King, and another as J. W. Crigger. George Layden was so badly injured that he will die.

Others seriously hurt are: E. H. Smith, John Evans, Larry Marx, E. Broadway, George Youngstone, brothers, of Long and Idell, druggists; G. E. Youngstone, John Kreiger, E. Bradley, Gene Leelin.

Fire has broken out in West Cripple Creek late tonight, but as the place is composed largely of scattered cabins and cottages, it is believed the blaze will not be very serious.

THE PASSING OF POPULISM

Continued from Fourth Column First Page.

element in the convention. The session of the convention about reorganizing the populist party and that this was as good a time as any.

The world had hardly left his lips when Dr. Crowe rose to speak again to a question of personal privilege, assuming that Mr. Bowman's remarks were intended for him. Crowe said he had long been a consistent populist and that the worst period of his personal experience was in 1892, when C. R. Magee came to Alabama with his boot and distributed it among the leaders of the populist party. This made him sick at heart, he said, but he did not even then abandon his populist faith.

Mr. Bowman assured Crowe that his remarks had no reference to the gentleman from Birmingham. He took his seat. Hobson's choice, Ponville, having declined, Hobson nominated Thomas A. Maxwell of Tuscaloosa, a straight and conservative populist.

A ballot was ordered. When Chetoway county was reached Mr. Anderson asked to be allowed to explain his county's vote. In doing so he abused the anti-fusion faction of the convention, who stood on the floor and refused to follow the recommendation of Congressmen Goodwin, the non-fusionist, and charged that there were delegates sitting on the floor of the convention who were more interested in the election of a formal and a populist than in trying to secure the nomination of any candidate.

While the ballot was being cast up by the secretary, cries came from the Jefferson, Pickens, Tuscaloosa and other delegates which had voted against Grimmer. "Now we will find how many true populists there are in the house." "The vote will show how many delegates believe in the principles of populism," and other like cries.

The Slate Went Through.
The vote resulted, Grimmer 275, Maxwell 123, five or six counties declining to vote.

Grimmer was declared the nominee for secretary of state, but a motion to make the nomination unanimous was greeted with a storm of noes.

The election of an attorney general was next in order and the committee appointed to wait on Mr. Smith reported. Mr. Smith's address was in an abstract way, that he desired all of the several planks in the platform, but that he would not be bound by the agreement of the fact because he did not desire to appear to be wavering in his allegiance to the republican party.

Walker and other leaders of the nomination of Grimmer, the anti-fusionists, making several determined but unsuccessful efforts to put a populist candidate in the field against him.

During the time these efforts were being made, Mr. Frank Morgan, of Etowah, one of the chief lieutenants in the ranks of the Mosley republicans, appeared in the lobby and was invited to give the convention his views as to the progress of the proposed fusion. Morgan shot another thunderbolt into the convention. He said he was a member of the committee on the platform of Alabama and that this convention had on yesterday, without invitation from the Mosley faction, had conferred with the committee from this convention and had agreed that one of paramount importance except that one of paramount importance, the Hill-Stevens wing of the democratic party (meaning the McKinleyites) and that the Mosley wing of the democratic party reached yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Morgan of Tuscaloosa interrupted the speaker at this juncture with the statement that Chairman Mosley, who had last night agreed with the populist leaders that in case of a conference with the McKinley convention it would be satisfactory to them if the convention would nominate for governor a man named John H. Morgan, a populist suggested by the McKinley faction.

Pistols and a Rush to Corner.
Morgan replied that he respected Dr. Mosley, but that yesterday's arrangement was not with Dr. Mosley and Mr. Walker, but with the sovereign people of Alabama. He reminded them that while Vaughan and the McKinley supporters had been diligently making war on co-operation, he and his associates had been advocating it. They were now being rewarded for their fealty to the populists by a breach of faith and a slap in the face.

Dr. Morgan turned and left the hall. Both sides were in a state of confusion. Dr. Morgan demanded, "What are you going to do about it?"

He replied: "We will nominate a straight republican ticket."

At this juncture Mr. "Go on and do it," Mr. Bingham, his brother, Mr. T. C. Bingham, and several other gentlemen were standing to the left of Mr. Morgan and this time they all rose and spoke in a loud voice, demanding that the populist party should stand by its agreement with the McKinley convention.

Dr. Morgan was restored to his seat and the populist party stood by its agreement with the McKinley convention. The populist party stood by its agreement with the McKinley convention.

THE NEW CABINET.
Eleven Official Members of President Faure's Household Named.

Paris, April 29.—M. Meunier has completed his cabinet which is constituted as follows:

M. Meunier, prime minister and minister of agriculture; M. Boucher, minister of commerce; M. Darlan, minister of justice; M. Turrel, minister of public works; M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs; M. Barthou, minister of the interior; General Billot, minister of marine; M. Cochery, minister of finance; M. Lecomte, minister of public instruction and worship; M. Lelong, minister of the colonies.

Another Cotton Mill for North Carolina.
Winston, N. C., April 29.—Incorporation papers have been filed in Rockingham county for the establishment of a \$200,000 cotton mill at Spring Lake, N. C. The mill is to be owned by the Rockingham Cotton Mills Co., of which J. W. Crigger is president. The mill is to be built on a site of 100 acres, and will employ 200 men. The mill is to be built on a site of 100 acres, and will employ 200 men. The mill is to be built on a site of 100 acres, and will employ 200 men.

Hammond Will Live.
Death Penalties Imposed in South Africa Removed.

Pretoria, April 29.—Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the South African republic, informed Sir Jacobus A. Dewet, British diplomatic agent, today that the death penalties imposed upon John Hays Hammond, Colonel Rhodes and others of the Johannesburg reform union, yesterday had been remitted, but it had not yet been decided what form of punishment would be substituted for that which had been abandoned.

The executive council is now in session considering all of the sentences imposed by the court yesterday.

In passing judgment upon the prisoners the judge said it was his painful duty to impose extreme sentences, but he hoped that the executive would exercise the same degree of clemency toward the prisoners that he had shown at the beginning of the year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
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HON. R. H. CLARKE SAYS THAT ALABAMA IS CERTAIN TO THE DEMOCRATS THIS YEAR.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

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SOUTH SHOWS A SOLID FRONT

Continued from Second Column First Page.

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Populism Petering Out.

democratic victory is in the air. The
mind is beginning to realize it.
A democratic groundswell, irresistible
H.A. is sweeping over the country
lects in strength as it rolls
"It, and enthusiasm have taken
Atlanta

The Kind of "Field Day" It Was.
 "This was a field day for sound democracy," is the way the "official organ" of the secretary of the interior presented the report of an indiscriminate jumble of state conventions in its issue of yesterday afternoon.

tion, republican, fusion, and populist parties, but side by side, the action of the new head, the action of the new democratic state conventions of Pennsylvania and Michigan, with the report of the Illinois and Vermont republican conventions, and the action of the populists and republicans of Alabama in fusion against the democrats; and in the midst of this wild conglomeration, set off as an ill-fitted jewel, is the report of the convention of the new "standard" party of Nebraska, and all this "standard party" for "good democracy."

Missouri has not cast a democratic electoral vote since the war and republican majority last year was in the neighborhood of 200,000. Michigan likewise republican, and in neither of these states have the democrats the remote chance of obtaining an electoral vote this year.

But, instead, yesterday

states which acted yesterday

Some of the colored leaders are trying to prevent the selection of purchasable delegates, but the northern republican politicians shake their heads over this phase of the situation. The convention itself will be the only test.

Lord Wolsley, the commander in chief of the British army, takes very little stock in the arbitration idea. He does not believe that war can be avoided in the future, and he says that the doctrine of universal peace would be a dangerous mania if he held a leading position in life.

he British general is a man of large

erience, and it is to be presumed that is a student of human nature. It is to be regretted that he has given such slow to international arbitration, and his views must be respectfully con- sidered by all readers of history. Men are very much the same in all ages, whether savage or civilized they resent insult, seek revenge for injuries and act when the greed of gain tempts them. It is not reasonable to expect

Mayor Stern was kept a prisoner for 20 hours and was not released until he gave his promise to submit the reforms demanded to the city council. Among other things, the women demanded the adoption of a curfew bell, on the ringing of which all children under certain ages must retire from the streets and go to their homes.

If this is a sample of the methods of the new woman it goes without saying that when it will revolutionize our politics, our men in public life is willing to run the risk of being kidnapped by a band of women and held a prisoner until he yields to their demands. In the majority of cases, the world would probably be treated gently, but in some instances the zeal of the female reformers might lead them to resort to devices which would make their prisoner very uncomfortable.

General Draper had glanced back through our history he would have found that no brilliant orator ever reached the highest place in our republic. Webster, Clay and Blaine captured the masses when they spoke, but when the time came they were all disappointed in their presidential aspirations. When the people reach that mental period which is the end of their second sober thought they distrust the leaders whose eloquence seduced their ears and they turn to the obscure and silent men whose deeds speak louder than their words.

When an American citizen settles in a foreign land he must obey the laws of that country, and if he engages in a rebellion he must suffer the consequences. I am not pleading guilty to the charge of treason, and if the Boers had decided to make him suffer the death penalty he could not have interfered. General Buller was an American citizen, and I am sure that our government allowed him to go to the front.

but our government allowed him to
 hot in Nicaragua and made no pro-

Hammond was on the same foot-
ing only good thing in the house de-
clares in this case is the declaration
of Hill, of Connecticut, that our govern-
ment should guard the rights of
American citizens in foreign countries
and not depend upon the British govern-
ment to protect them. This is the true
policy, and we should not hesitate to
insist that when our citizens are op-
pressed in any foreign country, we

from 2,500 to 3,000 majority."

An article on this subject from the pen of Camille Flammarion, the great French astronomer, has just appeared in *Le Monde*, and is of especial interest, as it contains hitherto unpublished details regarding the great aerolite that burst over Reims in the month before last. It says: "The sun was shining brightly in the sky, when, at 9:29:30 o'clock in the morning, of Monday, February 10th, the

...the bright, brilliant in the sky above the horizon which seemed to have been a sudden flame. It appeared to emanate from a white cloud, which hung like a veil over the horizon. The object was moving in the form of a semi-circle, with its apex side toward the east, and tipped off with a crimson hue at its outer edge. It was estimated that the object was about 100 miles from the earth with a speed of 1,000 miles per second (nearly 3,700 feet per second)—that is, it would take the resistance of the atmosphere to prevent the object from striking—would never fall back to the earth. A projectile sent with a speed of 10,000 to 15,000 feet per second (about 3,280 meters (a meter is about 3.28 feet) per second) would take 100 to 150 years. A projectile launched with an initial velocity of from 9,000 to 10,000 feet per second would fall after thousands of years. Therefore, according to Mr. Flammarion, "that a certain number of meteorites must have come from the outer regions of space, without any other source. Without doubt, some of them were in the atmosphere, and some wandering in space. But

many of them come from our own planet. Those which arrive with a small velocity may have the moon for their origin, but the great speed with which some of them strike the earth indicates they come from some star. From the nearest star to the earth is a journey which it would take a meteorite no less than 7,000,000 of years to make."

The Augusta Chronicle.

...the repeal of the silver coinage forces that are blocking the way to the issue of currency by state action. S. If it came squarely to a choice between the paper or the other, some of the newspapers and bankers are working for the repeal of the silver coinage. If it were controlled, coined, appreciated in and contracted at will, would declare the silver coinage rather than the paper money. The silver coinage is the people of the south are so easily manipulated by the money power of the north and that to avoid a direct issue at the silver coinage they have had only the repeal of the tax on state banks is one

about demanding the coinage of silver. But the money power which manages the legislation has no more idea of titling the repeal of this tax than of the resumption of silver coinage.

Calvin well says that the demand by the national democracy at Chieftain itself a pledge to the country—could be, and should have been enacted was immediately after the repeal of the leasing clause of the Sherman act.

People remember well how an over-

ing democratic majority in congress
this measure, though it was only a

own out to catch votes in the south
rest, and the money power as repre-
in eastern democrats never had an
of allowing it to become a law. The
will not be humbugged always, and
pe they will stand squarely up to the
issue that has been made in this
sign, and not allow themselves to be
acked by any other. The fight this
s between the single gold standard-
houtout gold monometallism and the
e of both gold and silver, or bimet-

In spite of the hot weather we are having a good time in Billville, for most of us have the chills, and we're as cool as ice. A man who was a whole brass band, and, by himself, struck the town one day this week. After playing about one hour he received \$10 or thirty days.

from The New York Tribune, speed the Bermuda! The latest news at redoubtable craft is well calculated to delight every lover of liberty and to make the spinal columns of the Spanish decelerate, if also as stiff, as icicles. She is loaded up at Jacksonville with enough arms and ammunition to blow General Weyler and all his men into the Caribbean, into the Gulf, or into the fathomless abyss of space, and she is likely in a day or two

Governor Maceo, Garcia and their galleons. He told them that there was no interference by federal authorities with the shipment of this precious cargo, and that the collector of the port was not competent to interfere. We stayed in the bank not. If the collector and surveyor naval officer of the port and the president of the republic, the president of the supreme court, and even Thurber, the faithful, and Bowler, the competent, had been no one there to prevent the exportation. The manufacture, sale and shipment of arms and munitions are so useful an American industry, the manufacture, sale and shipment of food or clothing, and is so more to be interfered with. It is very angry because nothing was done to stop the shipment, or because his agent was not there to prevent it. It is not his prerogative to control the exportation of American commerce, nor his right to prevent the cargo of every ship that clears the port. He is not a general, nor a captain, and on the high seas, the Bermuda Islands are not under his command. He is exempt from all meddling of his. When the collector of the port is not competent to interfere with the shipment of this precious cargo, the collector of the port's warships may catch her if they want to. If their cordons around the island is not effective than General Weyler's troops.

GENERAL LEE ON AMERICANISM
The New Consul General Addressed
the Students at Richmond.
Richmond, Va., April 29.—(Special).—General
Pittsburgh Lee, the new consul general
Cuba, tonight addressed the graduating
of the University College of Medicine
Much of this able address was de-

every other field of science. In this country, General Lee said: "Our eyes have been filled too much with its lameness and yet there is an Americanism in the nation which has caused us to hew to the sword with patriotic ardor when America's interests are at stake or America's honor assailed. The nation would defend itself with the sword if defended by him with the courage for which he was greatly distinguished in the past, and should a hostile army be landed on our shores, three million men, necessary would spring to arms and to the front. I would like to see you, in your place, for I rather like the terms—sons and grandsons of the veterans of the war, would be found battling in the forefront of the fight for the preservation of the republic as freely and as courageously as their fathers fought to make two free states one." —General Lee

General Lee said: "Every thoughtful observer of the public events must see a national disquiet which has assumed imposing proportions than ever before in the country's history. The United States could not march around with a chip on its shoulder challenging all comers to pick it off. The struggle that sounds a trumpet note of war will be welcomed by thousands of the unemployed, by those who expect to make money out of war, by many who hope that amid the first smoke of the carnage of bloody battles in some way not clearly com-

ended, some relief or some change
be made in their future conditions.
public men who make war of words

Serious Disagreement Anticipated.—(Special.)—Jellico, Tenn., April 29.—(The special.)—Three days and nights the coal operators of the Jellico and Coal creek districts have been in consultation at Jellico trying to fix a scale, but up to midnight they had failed to agree. No trouble was anticipated when the operation was called out, but it looks now as if there would be a serious disagreement.

Troup,
Wayne, Oct. 7.

Muscogee and DeKalb committees meet on May 2d to act on senatorial primaries. Union and Ware have ordered their primaries, and new committees will act on senatorial primaries later.

Hall and Hart elect on June 6th district delegates to county conventions, which will choose state convention delegates, nominate members of legislature, etc. and instruct for United States

Mr. Joseph E. Blivins informs your correspondent tonight that he will also have a statement for Friday's Constitution. He renounces the card of Mr. Blanton in today's Constitution, and says he can prove that his connection in the matter was entirely free from any attempt at corrup-

Buena Vista, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—The election of Joe J. Fanning met in joint debate at the house today at noon, superjor court being in session. The house was crowded with the friends of both candidates, and a special issue between these two gentlemen, and some very strong sallies were made by each. The friends of Fanning estimated that there was a combination of all other candidates in the district to defeat him. The friends of the other candidates are telling quotation, "In the name of all gods at once, upon what meat dost thou, Joe Casner, feed that he hath grown so fat?" which caused the crowd to shake its roof.

Colonel Moses also intimated that efforts would be made to prevent the election some time since to thwart the will of the people in the matter of primaries. Judge Fanning, who is a native of this county, at this convention put himself on record as being opposed to any instructions being given to the county, but let them do as they please. He is a native of Georgia has his home county with him, as is attested by the loud and hearty ap-

Rome, Ga., April 29.—(Special).—The democratic executive committee of Floyd county met at the courthouse today. There were eleven members present and the meeting was a most harmonious one. There seemed to be no difference of opinion as to the advisability of rescinding a resolution of the resolutions in regard to the

The list of legislative candidates is increasing rapidly. The two latest additions are J. F. Warshaw, who professes to fight out of the line of the bill, and Otis Clement, editor of The Southern Argus, a weekly paper published here. Clement first surprised his fellow citizens coming out openly in support of Colonel R. Rankin, of Calhoun, against Hon. Th. W. Maddox, for congress. His

lacy for the legislature, while not officially announced, is practically assured and

No Action on Senator.—Lincolnton, Ga., April 20.—Special.—The Democratic executive committee of Lincoln county has ordered a mass meeting of democrats to be held at the courthouse on June 5th for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention and elect a new executive committee. No action was taken on county officers for United States senator.

WHO WILL FILL HIS SHOES?

Names Under Consideration for Dr. Hawthorne's Place.

SOME EMINENT MINISTERS

Several Will Be Invited To Preach at the Church.

DR. HEADEN PROMINENTLY MENTIONED

The Board Will Move Slowly in the Matter and Won't Name a Man for Several Weeks.

The congregation of the First Baptist church last night accepted the resignation of Dr. Hawthorne and appointed a committee to recommend to the church his successor.

This action finally terminates the efforts that have been in progress to keep Dr. Hawthorne in Atlanta, and his removal to Nashville on the 1st of May is now a certainty.

It has been felt for several days that further efforts to keep Dr. Hawthorne in Atlanta would be useless. The committee appointed by the church to confer with the Nashville church met with but little encouragement, from Nashville. A meeting of the congregation was called last night to receive the report of this committee, which stated that great sorrow that further efforts to retain their beloved pastor would be useless, and recommended that Dr. Hawthorne's resignation be accepted. This report was unanimously accepted.

The meeting of the congregation last night was large and representative, and the proceedings were characterized by a solemnity which bespoke the deep feeling of regret that hung over the whole church at the loss of Dr. Hawthorne. The doctor was not present himself, having gone out to his Manchester home early in the afternoon, and in his absence Governor Northern occupied the chair. The motion to accept the report of the board of deacons having been unanimously adopted, a motion was made to appoint a committee to prepare suitable resolutions expressing the feelings of the church at losing their pastor. A committee, consisting of Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Dr. J. R. Hopkins, Dr. G. G. Roy, Colonel B. F. Abbott and Mr. Henderson Hallman, was appointed for this purpose. They will meet in a few days and draft resolutions on Dr. Hawthorne's departure. The same committee was also commissioned to notify him officially of the acceptance of his resignation.

To Choose a Pastor.

The board of deacons of the church was instructed to add a sufficient number of lay members to make fifty in all to act as a committee on the pastoral succession and report to the church. They were instructed to deliberate in their action, and take all the time required to act on the important and delicate task of selecting a man to succeed Dr. Hawthorne. The committee will act accordingly, and it may be several months before the question of the pastoral succession is settled.

The Succession Committee.

The board of deacons of the First Baptist church is made up of the following gentlemen: John M. Green, chairman; J. H. Goldsmith, secretary; Messrs. D. O. Dougherty, J. E. Carson, H. H. Cabaniss, W. A. Callaway, G. S. Prior, B. F. Abbott, B. L. Williamson, J. J. Maddox, W. A. Martin, R. A. Montie, A. P. Stewart, William Crenshaw, W. W. Draper, B. M. Yeter, W. J. Northern, C. C. Cox, J. W. Willis, making nineteen in all. According to the constitution of the church, these gentlemen will select thirty-one more names from the laity of the church, making fifty in all, to act with them in selecting a man to present to the congregation for approval, as pastor of the church.

Dr. Hawthorne's Farewell Sermon.

As Dr. Hawthorne's departure from the Nashville church begins on the 1st of May, next Sunday will be his last Sunday in Atlanta, and though he has made no formal announcement of it, he will doubtless take that occasion to make his farewell address to the congregation with which he has served so long and faithfully, and with such signal ability. That his farewell sermon will be characterized with even more of that eloquence and fervor so characteristic of the man goes without saying, and it is safe to say in advance that the First Baptist church will be entirely too small to hold the crowd that will come to hear the eloquent divine bid farewell to his flock.

Dr. Hawthorne was at his Manchester home last night, and could not be seen after the congregational meeting, but any further matters have been settled, and any further proceedings will be merely of a formal nature.

As to a Successor.

Who will succeed Dr. Hawthorne as pastor of the First Baptist church? Members of the church are no more interested in the question than are the people of the state generally. The church gave up Dr. Hawthorne reluctantly and will look long and carefully before naming his successor.

For several weeks the pulpit at the First Baptist church will be filled by ministers specially invited to preach. It is not at all unlikely that Dr. Hawthorne's successor will be named from among the invited ministers. The deacons have their eyes on several prominent Baptist ministers whom they will invite to fill the First Baptist pulpit.

Chairman Green Talks.

"Getting a preacher to fill Dr. Hawthorne's place is no easy matter," said Mr. John M. Green, the chairman of the board of deacons of the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon. "But did you ever know Atlanta to get left?"

"You may rest assured that we are going to have a fine preacher at the First Baptist and one who will carry on the good work which Dr. Hawthorne has commenced here. There is no lack of pulpits in this city, but I can't say just who will be called to fill the place. Such a position can't be filled at once. It may take only a few weeks and again it may take several months. There's no telling who will be called to the pulpit nor how much time will take. One thing, however, is certain in the matter of electing a successor to Dr. Hawthorne, and when a man is finally selected you may rest assured that he will be the right man."

"It path me to see Dr. Hawthorne leave Atlanta. I have been associated with him

for such a long time in church matters that I never thought once of a separation. I thought he would spend the remainder of his days in Atlanta and pass away in the service of the church, and still I believe he is conscious in the matter and is acting in a sense of duty. He believes that a call is called of God to go to Nashville, and that a most important work awaits him in that city. Taking this view of the situation and finding that the First Baptist church of Nashville insisted on his coming, there was nothing for the board of deacons to do but accept his resignation with extreme sorrow and reluctance."

As chairman of the board of deacons Mr. Green has prepared the following report, among the action of the board. This report will be submitted to the congregation:

"Atlanta, Ga., April 28, 1896.—To the First Baptist church, Atlanta, Ga.: The following is the action of your board of deacons this day held:

"The committee appointed by the First Baptist church to confer with the First Baptist church, Nashville, Tenn., and ascertain if that church would listen favorably to the resignation of Dr. Hawthorne, reported that the church of Nashville had accepted of the call to the pastorate of that church, reported this day to the board of deacons."

"That, conferences by letter and telegram, the board of deacons, the chairman of the committee of the First Baptist church, Nashville, and met with no encouragement to hope for such action. On the reception of this report by the board of deacons this day to the board of deacons."

"That, conferences by letter and telegram, the board of deacons, the chairman of the committee of the First Baptist church, Nashville, and met with no encouragement to hope for such action. On the reception of this report by the board of deacons this day to the board of deacons."

"That, conferences by letter and telegram, the board of deacons, the chairman of the committee of the First Baptist church, Nashville, and met with no encouragement to hope for such action. On the reception of this report by the board of deacons this day to the board of deacons."

Several Names Mentioned.

Several names have been mentioned in connection with Dr. Hawthorne's pulpit. Among these are Dr. Leaning Burrows, of Augusta, Ga.; Dr. George R. Eager, of Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. J. J. Taylor, of Mobile, Ala.; Dr. R. D. Hester, of Rome, Ga.; Dr. A. C. McConell, of Lynchburg, Va., and several others.

WAS A SERIOUS FIGHT.

CRUMPS DIES FROM WOUNDS INFLICTED BY JESSE COLEMAN.

Fight Occurred Three Weeks Ago—Coroner Paden Held an Inquest—A Verdict of Manslaughter.

A very strange case of manslaughter was brought to light last night by the official. The affair, although it occurred some time ago, has been kept very quiet, and the case appears to be quite a serious one.

Three weeks ago Jesse Coleman and John Crymes, two negro men engaged in a very severe encounter near Orme street, and Crymes was seriously injured. He was carried to his home at 72 Parker street, where he died last Monday as the result of his injuries.

Coroner Paden was notified of the death and held an inquest over the body, which lasted for ten days, ending yesterday afternoon. The circumstances of the fight were carefully reviewed in the evidence, and the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter, Crymes having come to his death at the hands of Jesse Coleman.

The officers were notified of the verdict, and search was immediately instituted for Coleman, but up to a late hour last night he had not been caught. He will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law for manslaughter when captured.

GEORGIA DRUGGISTS TO MEET.

Pharmaceutical Association Convened in Atlanta Next Week.

The annual meeting of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Atlanta next week, and will be one of the most important of the kind in the state. The association will consist of all the druggists in the state, and will add several hundred more to the big crowd of medical men who will be in the city next week.

The meetings of the association will be held in the Freyer & Bradley music hall, and as very important business is to be transacted, the attendance is expected to be large. The association will consist of all the druggists in the state, and will add several hundred more to the big crowd of medical men who will be in the city next week.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Atlanta retail druggists for the entertainment of the visiting members. The local committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. C. O. Tyler, Robert Smith, John Allen, Robert Evans and Harry Sharp. On the afternoon of May 5th, after the business session is over, the visiting delegates will be treated to a delightful barbecue at the "Cue Club." On the afternoon of the 6th the association will be taken to Piedmont park, and an elaborate and elaborate and delightful luncheon will be served at the Piedmont Driving Club.

The Southern Passenger Association has granted the convention rate of one fare coming and one-third returning for all druggists who desire to attend the meeting. Special rates have been secured for visiting delegates at the Atlanta hotels.

THEIR PICNIC ON DECK.

Conductors To Give Their Annual Outing at Pearl Springs on May 9th.

The Order of Railway Conductors gives its tenth annual picnic at Pearl Springs, on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, May 9th.

The conductors are noted for their fine picnics, and this one will be the best that they have ever given. Fifteen cars have been leased for the occasion, and there will be room for all those desiring to participate in the festivities. The cars will leave this city at 7 o'clock in the morning and return at 6:30 in the afternoon. The fare will be 20 cents for adults and 25 cents for children and servants.

There is a large pavilion at Pearl Springs, and in this the conductors will dance to music furnished by the best band obtainable. Fishing and boat riding will be among the amusements that will be tendered the picnickers free of charge. A genuine old-time Georgia picnic will be served. It will be under the auspices of Colonel H. C. Fisher, of Newnan, who is noted for his excellent manner in which he serves barbecues. The cost of this will be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

This picnic will be one of the most enjoyable of the season, and will doubtless be attended by a large number of the friends of the ticket purchasers.

Captain Joyner in Macon.

Captain J. C. Joyner, of the local police force, left yesterday for Macon, where he has gone to attend the annual convention of the grand lodge of Masons. He will probably return to the city today.

Rubber-Tired Livery.

We are owners and leaders of more rubber tired carriages and traps than any other stable in the city. Every new and all on rubber tires, the very best and in the matter of electing a successor to Dr. Hawthorne, and when a man is finally selected you may rest assured that he will be the right man."

STEWART & BOWEN, 20 and 22 West Alabama Street, apr-1w

MR. A. J. ORME DEAD

He Died Early Yesterday Morning in Cincinnati.

HIS DEATH WAS EXPECTED

Had Been in Very Feeble Health for Several Weeks—Will Be Buried Here Today.

Mr. Aquilla J. Orme, Sr., for several years a prominent Atlanta, died early yesterday morning in Cincinnati.

A telegram announcing his death was received in the city about noon. The announcement was not a surprise. Mr. Orme has been in Cincinnati at a sanatorium about a month, seeking health, and it was known here that he could not live long.

Sunday afternoon a telegram was received by Mrs. Orme from the sanatorium at which Mr. Orme was staying, saying that he was in a precarious condition and could not live. Sunday night, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Aquilla Orme, his son, Mrs.

Orme and his daughter, Miss Evelyn Orme, his only daughter, was unable to go, as she has been quite ill for several days past.

Remains will reach the city at 7 o'clock Friday morning, over the Southern road. The funeral will occur from Mr. Orme's late residence in the Baltimore block Friday at 10 a. m. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and are requested to meet at the office of H. M. Patterson at 1 o'clock:

Messrs. T. H. Walker, B. H. Thornton, Albert Howell, Marcus Markham, James A. Anderson, W. A. Wright, C. T. Watson, H. L. Atwater, C. E. Sergeant, W. C. Hale, J. C. Courtney, James Morrow, W. J. Houston, J. W. Goldsmith and Dr. Henry L. Wilson.

Mr. Orme was a member of the Gate City Guard when it was first organized, and was prominent in its ranks. He was unable to remain in its last resting place.

For several years Mr. Orme was quite prominent in Atlanta business life. He was first prominent in the service of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, holding for quite a long while a highly important place with that line. His brother, Mr. W. P. Orme, was connected with the road in an official capacity.

He was president of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association from about eight months ago, when ill-health forced him to give up the place. For some time previous to this he was unable to attend actively to the duties of the place because of ill-health. He visited several places in search of health, but for quite a long while a highly important place with that line. His brother, Mr. W. P. Orme, was connected with the road in an official capacity.

Mr. Orme was a native of Pennsylvania. He was fifty-eight years old and had lived in Atlanta since 1850, consequently he saw the city grow from a small village to a city of immense proportions. He lived in Atlanta for three or four years just previous to coming to this city. He married Miss Kate Harman, of Forsyth, a sister of Mr. Charles E. Harman, and had three children. His children are A. J. Orme, Jr., and Miss Evelyn Orme.

Mr. Orme was a splendid Christian gentleman, a member of the First Baptist church and a man who recognized and performed his every duty to his family and society. He succeeded in business remarkably well until a few years ago, when financial misfortunes overtook him, but he bore his adverse fortune with remarkable fortitude. He was a brave and manly gentleman and was loved in the circle in which he moved. His death caused great sorrow throughout the city yesterday.

Mr. Orme was a brother of Dr. F. H. Orme, of this city, and the friends of his family and the friends of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Culpepper, are invited to attend the funeral.

WILL CLOSE TODAY.

Commencement Exercises of Gammon Theological Seminary.

The commencement exercises of Gammon Theological seminary, which have this year been attended with special interest, close this afternoon. At 3 o'clock the graduating exercises will take place, and the class of sixteen will be represented by seven members who will give orations on such living and interesting items as "The Institutional Church," "The Relation of the Minister to the Laity," "Christian Socialism," "John Wesley as a Preacher and an Organizer," "Signs of the Times," "The Pauline Evangelism for Africa."

Diplomas and degrees will then be conferred by President Thirkield. The music by a large company of trained male voices will be a fine feature of the service, to which all are invited.

THE CHIEFS' CONVENTION.

POLICE OFFICIALS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Atlanta Will Entertain Them in Royal Style—Will Tender a Barbecue and Banquet.

The regular annual convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada will convene in this city, May 12th. Great preparations are being made for the occasion, and the prospects indicate the most successful assembly in the history of the organization, both from the point of attendance and general interest.

The local force is leaving nothing undone for the entertainment of the delegation. Prominent chiefs will be here from all over the country, and during their stay in Atlanta will give them a true illustration of southern hospitality. The entertainment will be of the most extensive, and the hash, Brunswick stew and ice-cream beer will be strictly in evidence.

Chief Connolly is making preparations for an old fashioned Georgia barbecue, and also an elaborate banquet at one of the leading hotels. Neither time nor money will be spared on these functions. The barbecue will be one of the most extensive that has ever been prepared in the south, and the hash, Brunswick stew and ice-cream beer will be strictly in evidence.

The chief will call a meeting of the force at 10 o'clock.

In a very few days to appoint the various committees for the entertainment of the delegates, and also for the arrangement of the programme of the exercises, which will be announced later. The regular session of the convention has been issued by Benjamin P. Eldridge, the national president, and Harvey O. Carr, the secretary.

WILL GATHER TUESDAY.

An Immense Crowd of Medical Men To Assemble in Atlanta.

Preparations for the meeting of the American Medical Association, which assemblies in Atlanta on next Tuesday, are being actively pushed by the local members of the profession. On account of a previous engagement Governor Atkinson will be absent from the city on that day, and will therefore be unable to make the address of welcome on behalf of the state, and welcome the distinguished visitors to Atlanta and to Georgia. The opening prayer will be made by Rev. Henry McDonald.

As the date for the convening of the association draws near, it becomes apparent that an immense crowd will attend. The total number will probably be between eleven and twelve hundred, from every state in the union and from foreign countries, including some of the most distinguished members of the medical profession in the world. The local committee on arrangements, of which Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland is chairman, is rapidly concluding all preparations for the entertainment of the delegates, and banquets will be tendered them during their stay in the city.

WANTS TO DISSOLVE.

A Butcher Who Claims That His Partner Has Been Squeezing Too Much.

J. B. Daniel, who has been in the butcher business since January 1st, filed a petition yesterday in the superior court asking that a receiver be appointed and partnership with J. L. Shaner dissolved.

In the petition he claims that Shaner has been squeezing him for some time, and acting in a dissolute manner. For this reason he asks that Shaner be ousted.

Mortgage Set Aside.

In the case of Linton P. Leveaux against O. B. Johnson who did business on Whitehall street and failed in 1894, a verdict was rendered in Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday afternoon setting aside a mortgage given to F. W. Johnson. This mortgage was attacked by various creditors and amounted to \$1,000.

Decision To Come.

The governor and Attorney General Terrell are now considering the convict lease case, and a decision will probably be reached within the next ten days. Mr. Terrell leaves the city today for two or three days, and on his return the matter will be pushed to a conclusion. A decision is confidently expected during the next week.

DISFIGURING HUMOURS.

Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. When All Else Fails CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFLAMED, IRRITATED, SLUGGISH, OR OVERWORKED PORES.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial Affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

RUSSIAN JEWS ARE FLEEED

Their Weekly Savings Gone from Their Grasp.

BANKER MARKS SKIPPED OUT

Was Arrested Yesterday and Will Be Brought to Atlanta.

THEY HAD DEPOSITED FUNDS WITH HIM

Gravatte Wanted To Bring His Family Across the Water, but Now His Money Is Gone.

Jake Marks, the banker of the colony of Russian Jews on Decatur street, has been arrested in Bessemer, Ala., and will be brought back to Atlanta today, where he will be given trial for larceny after arrest.

Marks was formerly a merchant of Decatur street. After his failure several weeks ago he left this city and has been at large, although an indictment has been returned against him for some time. In this indictment H. Gravatte appears as the prosecutor, but he represents a number of Russian Jews whose experience with the wily merchant has cost them dear.

In spite of the impoverished appearance of their surroundings, the Russian Jews in Atlanta are a thrifty set compared with their condition in other cities. Upon the lower quarter of Decatur street most of them keep stores with a miscellaneous assortment of wares, upon the sale of which they subsist. It is their custom to lay by a certain amount each week and in this way some of them have accumulated a good sum.

Gravatte was one of these. He has been in America only a short time and his dialect is of the most peculiar style. He came to America without his family and his savings were stored up for the purpose of bringing his wife and children across the water. For many months he kept his funds in a savings bank, as he was told that this was the best way to accumulate.

Marks, he says, came into his life when he had saved about \$200, which was almost enough to bring his family to him. The merchant heard that this amount was deposited in bank and wished to know what it was unsafe, telling him that the banks frequently failed, and that it was not a good investment to keep his money there. The cost of producing a large plant is smaller in proportion than with a large one, and there is no equal. The salaries of the principal officers are the same. The investment in the one is the same, whether the plant is large or small. He says that there need be no fear that all the good crops will be quickly taken up. There is enough in Georgia, he states, to give an immense yield and the soil is scattered over several counties. It is understood that his projects are rapidly taking shape. He has done a great deal to revive interest in Georgia gold mining. He talks with firm convictions about the gold ore. His idea is to organize a company with sufficient capital to work on a large scale. The greatest success is to be made with large plants, he argues, and points to the south African and the Alaskan mines as proofs. The cost of producing a large plant is smaller in proportion than with a large one, and there is no equal. The salaries of the principal officers are the same. The investment in the one is the same, whether the plant is large or small. He says that there need be no fear that all the good crops will be quickly taken up. There is enough in Georgia, he states, to give an immense yield and the soil is scattered over several counties. It is understood that his projects are rapidly taking shape. He has done a great deal to revive interest in Georgia gold mining. He talks with firm convictions about the gold ore. His idea is to organize a company with sufficient capital to work on a large scale. 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TRADERS ALL AGOG

They Are Guessing as to What Mr. Imman Is Doing.

INSIST HE HAS SOLD AUGUST

Trading in Stocks Were Again Light, the Close Being Lower—Gold Shipments Expected Saturday.

Meas. Riordan & Co., in their cotton letter yesterday said: "Liverpool today, after opening higher, showed decided weakness and closed lower and barely steady. Our market fluctuated within narrow limits and closed a few points lower, but with the tone steady. August opened at 7.36, sold at 7.37 and closed at 7.34 bid. The uncertainty in regard to what Mr. Imman is doing kept the traders all agog. Many insist that he has sold August actively through other houses within the past day or two, while others declare that he is still increasing his line of long cotton. We ourselves are inclined to doubt the latter statement. We think it likely enough that May and June will be subjected to a further squeeze, but there is no reason to expect very bad crop news we expect to see the whole list lower before July."

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to the Paine-Murphy Brokerage Company.

New York, April 29.—The trading today was less active, for the prominent operator was still running the market. It was rumored that he was buying, and this induced May holders to liquidate. The cotton market was depressing, too, and this helped to put down prices. The spot market here and from the south are very favorable. Prices here opened 4 points lower, recovering part of the loss later on, but subsequently reacted and closed 14 points lower for the day. Liverpool advanced 1/2 to 1 1/2 points but reacted and declined 1/2 to 1 point with sales of 8,000 bales. New Orleans declined 2 points. There were a few notices issued today, but they were quickly stopped. In Manchester yarns were quiet and firm and cloths in moderate demand. Port of Spain advanced 5.50 last week, 6.10 last year, against 5.50 in 1935, 6.10 in 1934, 6.20 in 1933, 6.30 in 1932, 6.40 in 1931, 6.50 in 1930, 6.60 in 1929, 6.70 in 1928, 6.80 in 1927, 6.90 in 1926, 7.00 in 1925, 7.10 in 1924, 7.20 in 1923, 7.30 in 1922, 7.40 in 1921, 7.50 in 1920, 7.60 in 1919, 7.70 in 1918, 7.80 in 1917, 7.90 in 1916, 8.00 in 1915, 8.10 in 1914, 8.20 in 1913, 8.30 in 1912, 8.40 in 1911, 8.50 in 1910, 8.60 in 1909, 8.70 in 1908, 8.80 in 1907, 8.90 in 1906, 9.00 in 1905, 9.10 in 1904, 9.20 in 1903, 9.30 in 1902, 9.40 in 1901, 9.50 in 1900, 9.60 in 1899, 9.70 in 1898, 9.80 in 1897, 9.90 in 1896, 10.00 in 1895, 10.10 in 1894, 10.20 in 1893, 10.30 in 1892, 10.40 in 1891, 10.50 in 1890, 10.60 in 1889, 10.70 in 1888, 10.80 in 1887, 10.90 in 1886, 11.00 in 1885, 11.10 in 1884, 11.20 in 1883, 11.30 in 1882, 11.40 in 1881, 11.50 in 1880, 11.60 in 1879, 11.70 in 1878, 11.80 in 1877, 11.90 in 1876, 12.00 in 1875, 12.10 in 1874, 12.20 in 1873, 12.30 in 1872, 12.40 in 1871, 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KELL DISBANDES FOUR COMPANIES

For Various Reasons Soldiers Leave
the State's Service.

BALDWIN BLUES MARKED OFF

This Is One of the Old Historic Companies.

IT EXISTED LONG BEFORE THE WAR

And Formerly Escorted Governors on Inaugural Occasions—The Others Disbanded.

Adjutant General Kell has issued a general order disbarring several of the militia companies of the state. Among the number is the Baldwin Blues, of Milledgeville; the Dalton Guards and the Eastman Volunteers.

The Baldwin Blues is one of the most historic militia organizations in the state of Georgia. This company was formed long before the outbreak of the civil war, its roster contained the names of some of the most prominent men in the state. In the days when the capital was at Milledgeville it was the crack organization of the state, and acted as a kind of body guard to numerous governors.

The Blues was one of the first companies to enlist in the confederate service and went through most of the bloodiest battles of the civil war, making a splendid record for gallantry and for bravery, which General George Bole, under whom they fought. The great majority of those who went off with the company were killed, but a few of the older citizens of Milledgeville remained to tell the tale of reckless daring and heroism.

At the close of the war the company was reorganized, new officers were elected, and the organization started out on a new plan. Since then it has been connected with the second Georgia battalion, and has made at times an enviable record among the militia organizations of the state.

The disorganization of the Baldwin Blues leaves Milledgeville without military protection, and it is claimed by the officers of the disbanded company that the disorganization occurred because of want of sufficient cooperation upon the part of the citizens of Milledgeville. Much of the trouble was caused over the fact that the company has been disbanded, and it is probable that some effort will be made looking toward reorganization.

The Eastman Volunteers is also a well known company. It will be seen by the order that the Eastman Volunteers are disbanded at their own request, while the disbandment of the other three companies is made by order of the state for "the interest of the service." The order is as follows:

"General Orders No. 5—Company M. Second regiment of infantry, Georgia Volunteers (Eastman Volunteers), stationed at Eastman, having decided by a majority vote to disband, and the same has been approved by the commanding officer and sanctioned by the governor, is hereby disbanded.

"Company D, Second regiment of infantry, Georgia Volunteers (Baldwin Blues), having fallen below its enlistment and failed to elect officers, is hereby disbanded.

"The advisory board having certified to the governor that it would be in the interest of the service to disband company H, Second regiment of infantry, Georgia Volunteers (Dalton Guards), stationed at Dalton, and such finding having been approved by the governor, the said company is hereby disbanded.

"By order of the governor, JOHN McINTOSH KELL, Adjutant General."

A Clash at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—Much talk has been current with regard to the intrusion of the negro military company, the Chatham Light Infantry, on the Memorial Day exercises.

Officers of several of the commands here have taken it upon themselves to address petitions to the governor, asking that the colored militia be excluded from the grounds to have them prevent the colored militia from going on the parade grounds, and such finding having been approved by the governor, the said company is hereby disbanded.

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ALFORD GETS TWO YEARS.

Sentenced to the Pen by Judge Newman Yesterday Morning.

Charles T. Alford, of Morgan county, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of counterfeiting before Judge Newman, of the federal court, yesterday morning and was sentenced for a term of two years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Alford belongs to one of the best families in Morgan county.

Mr. A. W. Coleman, a young white man, was yesterday morning arrested by a police officer at the junction of Angier avenue and Pine street, near the Angier hotel, where there is a sharp curve in the track. Mr. Coleman was seated inside the car and as it approached the curve it was thrown over the front platform and enjoe a smoke. As he closed the door the car was thrown over the front platform and enjoe a smoke. As he closed the door the car was thrown over the front platform and enjoe a smoke.

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NEWS OF THE ROADS

The State Railroad Commission Has a Puzzle on Hand.

HARD TO RUN DOWN THE STOCK

It Will Try Again To Ascertain Who Owns a Majority of the Stock in the G. S. and F. Railroad.

The state railroad commission has not made any announcement as yet in regard to further endeavor to get at the ownership of stock in certain roads supposed to be controlled by the Southern railway.

It is accepted as a fact that the board will make another effort to get at the ownership of a majority of the stock in the Georgia Southern and Florida. That the Southern and its friends own the majority of that stock, no one doubts, but the puzzle is to show it up. And this is not a turn out that friends own more of the Southern, or enough to make the Southern's holding less than a majority.

Word comes from Macon that Judge John H. Hall has written to the commission, but the nature of the information which he conveys is not known. It is supposed to be rather vague. The commission, however, on Tuesday of last week he declared that he did not know who owned a controlling interest in the road which was represented as controlled. The commissioners are said to be anything but satisfied with the result of their first day's work in attempting to run down the ownership of the stock in the roads which they think the Southern controls. The Central claims to have a stronger case than the Georgia Southern, but the Southern has no officers in common. This is not regarded as an accident, but is looked upon as a plan on the part of the Southern to keep free of domination by the greater corporation. How the board can fix control by the Southern of any of these properties is not known. One to solve. The prevailing impression is that the Southern has carefully and skillfully avoided being caught in this trap.

Did Not Interfere.

The commissioners had a question up last week which was a burning one to the citizens of Vinings, which is an incorporated municipality. The Vinings school was to take place on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Superintendent McCollum decided some time ago to put up a coal station at the town of Vinings. The Vinings school was to take place on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Superintendent McCollum decided some time ago to put up a coal station at the town of Vinings.

Oil for Fuel.

The Southern Pacific will substitute petroleum for coal as fuel on its engines south of Fresno. The oil supply in Southern California had caused the company to hesitate before equipping its locomotives with tanks and spraying apparatus, but oil will be used on both the San Joaquin and Los Angeles divisions. The company will use the oil in the tank cars, and the apparatus required for the use of oil on locomotives is not elaborate. The tank for the oil occupies the space in the tender and is used for coal. The tank for the oil occupies the space in the tender and is used for coal.

Earnings of Pennsylvania.

S. A. Prevost, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, has issued his annual report showing the results of the operations of the lines for the year 1895. For that year the earnings were \$35,360,000, and the expenses \$25,360,000, leaving a net income of \$10,000,000. The passenger business for 1895, compared with 1894, shows an increase in the number of passengers of 75,135, and an increase in passenger revenue of \$2,173,240. The freight business for 1895, compared with 1894, shows an increase in the number of tons of freight moved of 1,173,240, and an increase in freight revenue of \$2,173,240.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS.

The Purchasers of the Marietta and North Georgia Must Pay Up.

Under the recent modification of Judge Newman's decree the purchasers of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad have only a few days in which to raise the balance of the money due on the purchase of the road.

Large Real Estate Sales.

W. C. Battey, son of the late Dr. Robert Battey, of Rome, Ga., was in the city yesterday for the purpose of selling his property. He is the leading real estate man of that section and is returning from Bowling Green, Ky., where he effected the sale of the magnificent St. Leon plantation, consisting of 6,000 acres of select lands, including 120 acres in fruit trees, most of which are bearing. He says that the oranges grow unhurt by the freeze and will pay immense profits for years to come.

There's Money In It

—washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's nothing like Pearline. There's no harm if you use it, there's no reason in doing without it.

Beware

of cheap imitations. The name is as good as the thing. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—and it's bad.

JAMES PYLE, New York

BLAIR'S WILD LEAP

A Prisoner Makes a Daring Escape from Court.

JUMPED FROM SECOND FLOOR

Made a Futile Attempt To Get Away Before, but Watched for a Chance To Jump.

G. B. Blair, who says he is a railroad man, secured him a dangerous looking pistol yesterday morning and went to the rooms occupied by his wife and her sister. He proceeded to drive them into the street at the point of the pistol, threatening to kill them if they remained.

They ran through the streets pursued by Blair, and a great deal of excitement was created by the unusual spectacle. Blair met Officer Thompson, who was near the Thompson went to the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street, and Blair stated that he was willing to go with the officer, in which he was arrested he made a break for liberty. The officer had foreseen this movement and before Blair could get out of his grasp he had him by the coat tail and pulled him back.

Blair drew his pistol and made several attempts to shoot the officer, and but for the timely interference of Mr. J. M. Coleman might have succeeded.

Blair was sent to the station house and a charge of assault with intent to murder entered against him by Officer Thompson. He was arrested at 11 o'clock and at 12:30 he was taken to Judge Orr's court room, on Broad street, to give a preliminary hearing. His case was set for hearing today and his bond fixed at \$50.

Blair was placed in the room overlooking the sidewalk. A bailiff and one or two other persons were in the room with him and a very close watch was kept on him. Blair was allowed to make a break for the door. Blair sat in the window and while the persons in the room were looking in another direction he quietly stepped on the tin awning over the sidewalk, slid down a pole and made his escape.

As soon as his escape was discovered the bailiff set out in pursuit, but he had a start that they soon gave up the chase. It is thought that Blair has left town and a search is being made for him. The case against him is said to be a very strong one and if he is caught it will probably go hard with him.

No one can be blamed for the escape of Blair. He was watched by a number of officers, but he escaped in such an unexpected manner that there was general confusion in the room for a while, and the pursuit was in that way delayed for some little time.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28, 1896.—Messrs. Stevens Johnson & Co., Auctioneers, City, Gentlemen: Please take charge of the stock of goods purchased by me from A. F. Pickert, No. 51 Whitehall street, and sell the same at auction at once and render me account sales. Yours truly, HENRY A. CASSIN.

The above explains itself. We will commence selling at auction Thursday, 10:30 a. m., and continue until the stock is sold. There will be three sales daily, 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m.

STEVE JOHNSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Picnic Grounds on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Before making arrangements elsewhere, it will be to your interest to look into the advantages of picnic grounds on the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

There are some delightful, shady places, where one can really enjoy a day's outing.

Cheap round trip rates will be named from Atlanta to Louisville, Vinings, Smyrna, Marietta and Kennesaw mountain upon request.

Apply to C. E. Harman, general passenger agent, No. 30 Equitable building.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?

Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., the Palace Hotel of the South

Offers inducements superior to any other resort in the south. Here the atmosphere is always cool and clear. The nights are perfect. There are no mosquitoes and malaria. The scenery is the finest in the world, so pronounced by the historian Bancroft, the great traveler and a host of other authorities. Lookout Inn is a beautiful gem of architecture, built in good style and of solid stone and wood; finished in the interior throughout in quarters oak, and decorated by some of the best known artists of the country at enormous expense. The water used in the tables is from the celebrated Leonora Springs, the purest in the world. The historic resort promises to be unusually brilliant this season. For circulars and terms to Mr. S. Gibson, manager. Special rates for May and June.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Foot's Trunk Factory.

Selling trunks, valises and telephones at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced. Trunk and valise repairing. 17 S. Alabama st.

The Copper Cent

IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME—Daily New York World for 1 cent.

JOHN M. MILLER'S, 23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

In Spring time

Take that which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive and nervous systems. If you are thin, without appetite, pale because of thin blood, or easily exhausted, why further weaken the body by using tonics?

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is what you need. Cod-liver Oil is a food. It produces force and builds up the system in a substantial way. The Hypophosphites give strength to the nerves. Better appetite, richer blood and healthy flesh.

COME TO STAY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. John W. Green has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Eliza M. Shackelford, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Mary Gray, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Andrew J. Walker, Sr., guardian of Wilton, Andrew J. Jr., Don and Donnie Walker and Nina Phizageas, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. George R. De Saussure has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John B. Wright, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. B. O. Kennedy has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John B. Kennedy, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Lucia Rosalie Crosby has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of John B. Wright, minor, under the age of fourteen years, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. G. Howard, executor of G. G. Howard, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of disclaimer. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Charlotte E. Peck, guardian of Willie Peck, now dead, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of disclaimer. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Charlotte E. Peck, guardian of Willie Peck, now dead, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of disclaimer. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Nathan C. Carr has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Eliza M. Shackelford, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. John J. Woodson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John B. Wright, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. W. L. Peckeele, a gold sector of Philip T. Carr, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of disclaimer. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

